

**Midterm 1
Test**

DATE : 24 / 11 / 2024

DURATION : 1h30

NOTE : No documents are allowed.

Exercise 1 : (4 points)

1. Find the inverse, converse, and contrapositive of the statement :

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, x \notin \mathbb{Q} \Rightarrow 1 + x \notin \mathbb{Q}.$$

2. Determine whether each of these statements is true or false.

(a) $0 \in \emptyset$ F

(c) $\{0\} \subset \emptyset$ F

(e) $\{0\} \in \{0\}$ F

(b) $\emptyset \in \{0\}$ F

(d) $\emptyset \subset \{0\}$ T

(f) $\{\emptyset\} \subset \{\emptyset\}$ T

(g) f is injective if and only if f is not surjective. F

(h) f is injective if and only if $\forall x_1, x_2 \in E, x_1 = x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) = f(x_2)$. F

(i) f is injective if and only if $\forall x_1, x_2 \in E, x_1 \neq x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$. T

(j) f is injective if and only if $\forall x_1, x_2 \in E, f(x_1) = f(x_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$. T

Exercise 2 : (1,5 points)

Let f be the function defined on $[-1, 6[$ whose graph is shown opposite. Determine :

1. $f([-1, 6[)$

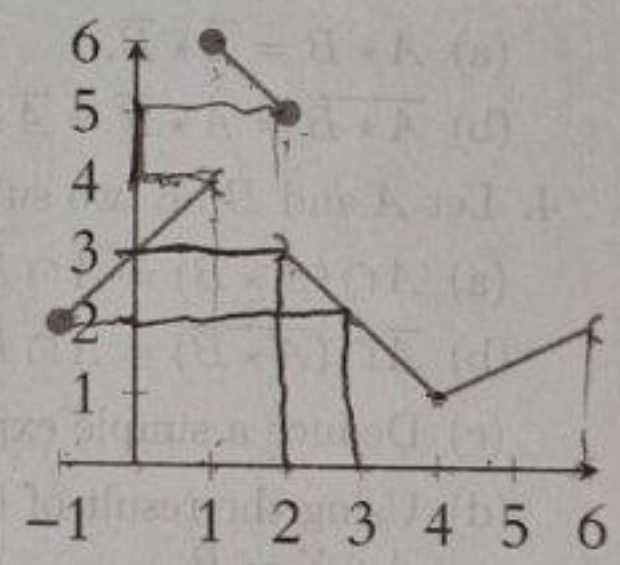
2. $f([1, 2])$

3. $f^{-1}([0, 6])$

4. $f^{-1}([-2, 6])$

5. $f^{-1}([4, 5])$

6. $f^{-1}([2, 3])$



Exercise 3 : (3 points)

Are the following functions injective? Surjective? Bijective? (Use the definition)

1. $f : \begin{cases} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \\ x \mapsto [x] \end{cases}$

2. $g : \begin{cases} \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \\ n \mapsto \max(0, n - 1) \end{cases}$

Exercise 4 : (2,5 points)

Using the Bernoulli inequality ($(1+x)^n \geq 1+nx$, $x > -1$), Prove the following inequality for $n \in \mathbb{N}$:

$$n! < \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)^n, \quad n > 1.$$

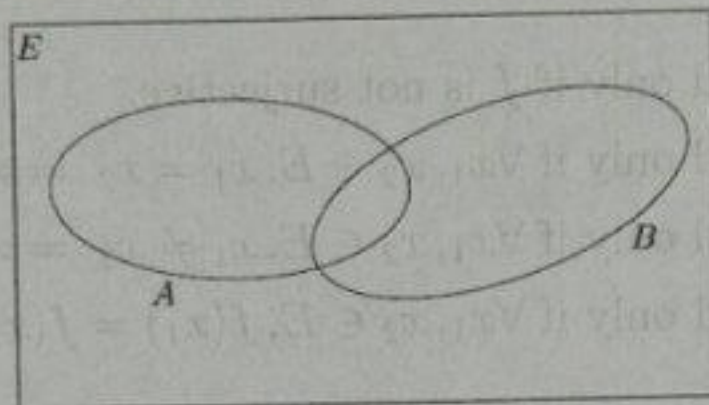
Exercise 5 : (9 points)

Let E be a non-empty set. If A and B are two subsets of E , we define :

$$A \star B = [A \cap B] \cup [\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}]$$

where \bar{A} denotes the complement of A in E .

1. After copying the given diagram, shade the region corresponding to $A \star B$.



2. For any subset A of E , determine $A \star A$, $A \star \emptyset$, and $A \star E$.
3. If A and B are two subsets of E , prove that :
 - (a) $A \star B = \bar{A} \star \bar{B}$,
 - (b) $\overline{A \star B} = A \star \bar{B} = \bar{A} \star B$.
4. Let A and B be two subsets of E . Prove that :
 - (a) $A \cap (A \star B) = A \cap B$,
 - (b) $\bar{A} \cap (\bar{A} \star \bar{B}) = \bar{A} \cap B$,
 - (c) Deduce a simple expression for $A \star (A \star B)$,
 - (d) Using the result of the previous question, determine all subsets X of E such that $A \star X = B$.